THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 6, 1870.

Our Market Reports.

As the business season is now just setting in, particular attention will be given to the market reports, which may be relied upon, as they will be corrected every day. In another column.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

The Unwritten Word.

The author of one of the most popular publications of the day, "Night Scenes of the Bible," has just issued another work, entitled "Our Father's House, or the Unwritten word." It is as beautifully printed, illustrated and bound as its predecessor, making an elegant center table volume, while its contents are marked by the same originality of thought and beauty of style.

Mrs. S. B. Hutchinson is agent for the book, and will canvass Atlanta for its sale.

General Garlington's Address.

We thank General Garlington for a copy of his address before the literary societies of the State University at Athens at its last commencement.

The address is practical, well-written, and sound. It is the evident emanation of a matured and reflecting mind.

His concluding remarks are very fine; and an extract will bear quotation as containing a moral, well-suited to the times, and also substantial encouragement to stern political virtue:

You will also see much in the present condition of public morals to discourage you. The war from which we have lately emerged has left its marks not only upon all our material interests and our political situation, but also upon the morals of the people. It has exerted a most powerfully demoralizing influence upon society. The blood shed in it, like the drops that fell from Medusa's head on Lybian sands, has produced monsters of horrid shape. Political corruption prevails on all sides; with shameless face it stalks at noonday through the land. Public virtue has degenerated almost into a crime, and patriotism is scoffed at as a by-word of reproach.

In promoting the aims of the ambitious, the arts of the demagogue are more potent than the virtues of the statesman. Office and place, instead of being the reward of merit, are bought and sold as things in the market. These are melancholy truths—facts to be lamented, but they should not cause you to despair of the future. This condition of things cannot last—it has none of the elements of permanency or long life. It depends for its existence upon causes which of themselves will work a change, and the change may come when we are least expecting it—while we are straining our eyes to see its approach in the distant future. History is not without examples to give us confidence in the result.

Political corruption in its most disgusting forms, profligacy in morals and manners, want of integrity and virtue in public men, characterized the times immediately preceding the Revolution in England which expelled the Stuarts from the throne, and established the liberty of the citizen and the sanctity of the laws upon a firmer foundation than they had ever been before. The carnival of blood, which towards the close of the last century maddened the people of France, and sapped the very foundations of Society, was followed by the most brilliant era of her history. It was during these troublous times that the seeds were sown which, at a later day, have been developed into a more vigorous growth of the principles of well-regulated liberty than that country has ever before enjoyed.

It is also a truth of history, that the authors of those which necessitate these gross re-actions in human affairs, those who flatter the people only to betray them, who seek to promote their ignoble ambition and selfish ends by means of fraud and corruption, are sure to be overtaken by a terrible retribution—unrelenting popular vengeance. They are doomed to realize the fate of the Thracian king who fed his horses on human flesh, and afterwards himself became a victim of the unnatural appetite he had stimulated. From these lessons of history we should take courage, and look forward with confidence to the delivery of our country from the evil influences which now seem to control its destinies.

In the struggle to attain this end, may we not count something, too, upon the lineage of which our people may boast? They have descended from a race whose toughness and elasticity of spirit have been tested by many trials; whose love of liberty has been bred in the bone and will never run out. It may be smothered for a while by the mailed hand of oppression, but it cannot be extinguished. When the occasion comes its fires will blaze out with still brighter and more glorious effulgence.

Meeting of the Democratic Party of Fulton County.

In pursuance to a notice previously given a large number of the members of the Democratic party of Fulton, met in the City Hall this morning for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the county at Cartersville, in the Congressional Nominating Convention, which meets at that place on the 13th instant.

On motion of Dr. J. G. Westmoreland, Judge Daniel Pittman was called to preside over the meeting, and Dr. Charles Pinckney to act as Secretary.

On taking the chair Judge Pittman read the call for a meeting, and further stated its objects.

Dr. E. J. Roach offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That this meeting do now proceed to elect, by ballot, six delegates to represent Fulton county in the Cartersville Convention.

After short speeches by Colonel Hulsey, Dr. Redwine and Dr. Branham, the following gentlemen were selected by the meeting, by ballot, to represent the county: Messrs. G. G. Crawford, R. S. Waters, Amos Fox, S. R. Hoyle, T. W. J. Hill and W. T. Newman.

On motion of Dr. Redwine, each member not attending the convention is allowed to select his alternate.

Dr. Redwine offered the following which was passed unanimously;

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this county be requested to assemble at the City Hall on the 1st Tuesday in October next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Senatorial Convention for the 35th district, to nominate a candidate—said convention to meet the following Saturday in this city.

Also, to nominate candidates for the House of Representatives to be run by the Democratic party at the ensuing election.

Amendment by Captain Harry Jackson:

That the Democratic papers of the city be requested to publish these proceedings, which was passed.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Democratic Meeting in Walker.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic party of Walker, held in the Court-house in Lafayette, on Tuesday, August 30, 1870, during the recess of court for dinner, Hon. James M. Bonds was called to the chair, and D. C. Sutton, Esq., requested to act as secretary.

Captain John T. Wood then introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which he advocated in a few well-timed remarks:

Whereas, The people of Georgia have another chance at the polls to elect legislators, one of the most important considerations which they can propose to themselves will be to limit the per diem—vote for no man who will not solemnly pledge himself to limit the per diem to six dollars, or under—anything beyond a bare subsistence is a premium offered for public waste and mismanagement; protracted sessions; excessive legislation; interminable resolutions, and all the thousand and one flagrant abuses which grow out of sessions to consume time; we say, then, to the people of Georgia, let us fix upon the lowest minimum which shall give a decent white man his bread and meat in Atlanta, while necessarily engaged on public business, and so make it to the interest of all, so far as we can, to go about their private business as soon as consistent with their public duties; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Democratic party of Walker county, do pledge ourselves to vote for no man to represent us in the next Legislature who will not solemnly pledge himself to vote for no more than six dollars per diem. And if the Legislature shall fix the same at a higher figure than six dollars that then he will accept the same and pay the overplus into the County Treasury of said county.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the Democratic party of the other counties in the State to adopt similar resolutions.

The resolutions were then adopted unanimously.

It was then decided by the meeting that a convention be held on the first Tuesday in October next at Lafayette for the purpose of selecting candidates for the Legislature and for county officers, at which convention each district was to be entitled to five delegates, and to three votes, any one of the delegates being entitled to cast the three votes of his district in the absence of the others.

The Chairman was then requested by the meeting to appoint three delegates to the Congressional Nominating Convention for the Seventh District, which meets at Cartersville on the 13th of September proximo, with power to appoint their own alternates. The Chair appointed Wm. B. Gray, D. C. Sutton and Thomas E. Patton.

On motion of Captain Wood the Secretary was requested to furnish the proceedings of this meeting to the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Macon Telegraph for publication, and that newspapers friendly to the cause be requested to copy.

The meeting then adjourned.

JAMES M. BONDS, Chairman.

B. C. Sutton, Secretary.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, September 6, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Smith, (36th) moved to reconsider action on report of Committee on Penitentiary.

Messrs. Harris, Speer and Campbell opposed the motion.

Messrs. Smith, (36th) Hungerford and Brock favored reconsideration.

Mr. Smith, (36th) withdrew the motion to reconsider.

Mr. Brock offered a resolution to refer the contract for farming out the Penitentiary convicts to the Judiciary Committee to examine the contract, and see if it is of force and if it has been violated, and report upon the same.

Aaron Alpeora Bradley claimed that the Governor did not sign the contract until two months after the Legislature had organized, and the contract was null and void. The Governor, it is presumed from his position, knew, and knows, that the contract is not binding. The Supreme Court has already made a decision covering this point. Turning out convicts unlawfully, is setting them free. The Governor is subject to indictment, and ought to be indicted for this conduct. The Governor has not established by act of Convress like the members of the General Assembly. Governor Bullock is subject to removal by General Terry.

Mr. Dunning favored action on the matter now.

The resolution adopted.

Mr. Smith, of the 36th, offered a resolution on the same subject, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Campbell (16th amendment) offered a resolution to pay back pay and mileage to members seated by the military in place of those declared ineligible, from 1868, which was referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Wellborn introduced a bill to incorporate the Brunswick Harbor and Northern Bee Line Railroad Company, and grant State aid to the same, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speer offered a resolution granting the use of the Senate Chamber to the Germans, on Friday night, to hold a public meeting.

Messrs. Harris, Bradley and Higbee thought the rule ought not to be broken, and the use of the Chamber tendered to any one.

Mr. Speer withdrew it, when

Mr. Hungerford renewed it.

Bradley opposed it, when

Mr. Hungerford withdrew it.

Mr. Sherman renewed it.

Bradley opposed it.

Mr. Wellborn offered an amendment tendering the use of the Senate chamber to the French people to have a prayer meeting, which the President declared out of order.

Mr. Dunning paid a high compliment to Germans for good order, sobriety, and observance of law.

Mr. Candler thought that the Senate chamber ought not to be tendered to any parties.

The yeas and nays were demanded upon the motion to adopt the resolution with the following result:

Yeas: Bruton, Colman, Dunning, Hungerford, Merrill, Sherman, Smith, (7th) Smith, (36) Speer, Wallace, Wooten—11.

Nays: Bradley, Campbell, Candler, Grayton, Griffin, (21st) Harris, Higbee, Jordan, Mathews, McWhorter, Nesbitt, Richardson, Stringer, Traywick, Wellborn, Welch—16.

Bills read third time:

To regulate the practice of the Supreme Court relative to costs in certain cases. Passed.

To regulate bills of exceptions to Supreme Court and the practice relative thereto. Passed.

To prescribe practice in cases of injunction and the manner of carrying up to the Supreme Court. Passed.

To amend act incorporating the Fort Valley Loan and Trust Company. Passed. (Name now Planters' Bank.)

To raise a board of commissioners for county purposes in certain counties. Lost.

To amend the charter of the city of Macon. Passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Loan and Banking Company of Savannah. Passed.

To amend act incorporating the Georgia Mutual Fire and Life Insurance Company and change the name to Planters' Bank. Passed.

To incorporate the Savings Bank of Barnesville. Recommitted.

To amend act setting apart homesteads. Lost.

To authorize the Governor to employ a competent attorney for the State Road. Lost.

To declare liability of the State Road to pay certain claims. Lost.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, September 6, 1870.

Speaker McWhorter called the House to order at the appointed hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Bryant gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the action of this House in indefinitely postponing the militia bill.

A minority report in connection with the bill was read.

Mr. Bryant read from the constitution of the State, and argued that the Code is law on this subject except when in conflict with the said constitution; but that certain magistrates go by the Code regardless of this constitution, and might arrest colored people for organizing the militia; hence, the necessity of passing this bill which obliterates the word "white."

Mr. Harper, of Terrell, said that the people of the State are at peace, and that he could see no other object in the gentleman's remarks than to organize a militia which would stir up strife—that very strife or ill-feeling which this gentleman has done more to bring about than any twenty-five men in the State. We are under the rule of the United States authorities, and every man in the State is bound to assist the civil authorities and are willing to do so. Indeed, every intelligent man in the State must oppose the organization of militia. Mr. Harper called the previous question on the motion to reconsider, which call was sustained.

On the main question the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result: yeas 39, nays 57.

Mr. Lane's resolution to fix the time of adjournment at the first day of October next, was taken up as unfinished business.

The motion to lay on the table which was pending yesterday was lost and the main question on the adoption of the resolution was put before the House.

The yeas and nays were called for and resulted yeas 41, nays 10. So the resolution was adopted.

The special order of the day:

A bill to revive, extend and continue the banking privileges of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, was taken up.

Mr. Duncan called the previous question, which was well sustained.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted in yeas 98—nays 7.

Mr. Sisson moved to suspend the rules to take up a resolution that no new matter be hereafter introduced without the consent of this House, expressed in a two-thirds vote. The motion to suspend did not prevail.

On motion of Joiner, of Dougherty, the rules were suspended and the "bill to forfeit the franchises of Nelson Tift to establish a toll-bridge or ferry across Flint River," was taken up. A petition was read, asking for privilege of erecting a free bridge, etc.

Mr. Bryant read the act granting the charter to Mr. Tift, and argued that from the evidence adduced before the committee that the franchises have been forfeited and that Mr. Tift's bridge having been burnt, that he can lose nothing by the passage of the bill.

Mr. Bryant called the previous question on the adoption of the bill.

The call was sustained and the bill was passed.

Smith, of Muscogee, moved to suspend the rules to read a bill to incorporate the Columbus Street Railroad Company.

The motion prevailed and the bill was read the third time and passed.

A bill to incorporate the City Gas Light Company of Atlanta was read a second time.

A message from the Governor was received saying that his Excellency had approved and signed the resolution requesting the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate to retain all bills granting State aid, so that all such bills may go to the Governor at once.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, the rules were suspended and a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay Jackson McIlenny for waiting on committees was adopted.

Several of the standing committees submitted reports.

A message from the Governor was received in which he recommends the leasing of the Rome Railroad, etc.

Another message was read, along with which the Governor transmitted an application for relief for D. J. Duncan, of Habun county.

These messages, with accompanying documents, were referred to appropriate committees.

The bill to incorporate the town of Acworth was taken, read a third time and passed.

On motion of Harrison, (colored) of Hancock, the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives was extended to the German Aid Society at 8 P. M., Friday next.

The bill to transfer the county of Lowndes from the Southern into the Brunswick Circuit was read the third time and passed.

The bill to alter and amend section 874 was passed.

Also, the bill to amend the act to incorporate the Habersham and Union Town Pike Company.

Also, a bill to require the Supreme Court reporter to publish decisions in pamphlet form.

Also, a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Cherokee Wesleyan Institute, etc.

Also, a bill to repeal an act for levying a tax for payment of sheriffs and clerks in criminal cases.

Also, a bill to prohibit whipping as a punishment for crime.

Also, a bill providing that there shall be no appeal from one jury to another in the city limit of Augusta.

The bill to point out the mode of paying Solicitor Generals was lost.

The bill to incorporate the Empire State Works was read the third time and passed.

The bill to allow compensation to Ordinaries for certain services was lost.

Mr. Bryant offered a resolution instructing the Governor to return convicts to the penitentiary and to provide for them, which resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Messrs. Parks, Madison and Harrison, of Hancock, were allowed leaves of absence.

Several messages from the Senate were received.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House was declared adjourned until 3 P. M.

Colfax and the Public Debt.

The fact has already been stated that the Radical leaders, from Vice-President Colfax down, have made unusual demands upos the departments for figures to be used in the campaign to prove a vast reduction of the debt and a faithful collection of the revenue under President Grant's administration. In order to supply the demand for this information, which is always distorted to suit Republican views, extra clerks have been set to work, and the Treasury Department clerks are compelled to work at night. But, not satisfied with legitimate reformation, the Radical leaders seem to be desperate, and are seeking to make a favorable financial exhibit by resorting to sources not thought of hitherto. The other day Mr. Colfax wrote to Assistant Secretary Richardson, and asked for a statement of the receipts from the sales of government vessels, stores, ordnances stores, quartermaster's stores, etc., since the beginning of President Grant's administration. These things have all been sold because the government had no further use for them, and will, when segregated, amount to between twenty and thirty millions of dollars. Yet Mr. Colfax and his party friends propose to add them to the net receipts of the government, and to argue therefrom a more thorough and efficient collection of the revenue during this administration than under Mr. Johnson's. In order to supply this information within the time indicated by Mr. Colfax's additional force of clerks has been put in the Quartermaster's Department, and they are kept at work night and day. Of course it was never a part of the plan to specify the items from which these receipts were drawn.—*Cor. Courier-Journal.*

☞ A Philadelphia carter says of a district through which he drives: "If you run over a youngster in this ward, the folks don't say anything. Run they got more children than whities for 'em; but just run over a goat or pig, and blast if a mob ain't after you in two minutes."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The bark Arthur, from Baltimore to Portland, Maine, foundered. The crew were saved.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 6.—Notwithstanding the dominance of the mob, public order is maintained.

Etienne Arago, in taking possession of Paris as Mayor, in the name of the Republic, issued a stirring address recalling the patriotic events of '92, '30 and '48. He concludes as follows:

"Citizens, I speak to you now as our fathers did in '91.—Citizens, the country is in danger. Rally around this Parisian municipality, defended from a siege by a soldiery of the Republic. Vive la Republique."

Bazaine holds out at Metz.

The total French under arms, including the Garde Nationale and Garde Mobile, is 700,000.

It is stated that Count Palikao and Henri Chevreux, late Minister of the Interior in Belgium, fled during the crisis preceding the declaration of the Republic.

It is rumored that a strong Italian column is marching on Rome.

General Vevy's corps reached Soan on a retrograde march. The corps is intact and is falling back in good order.

The police is incorporated with the National Guard.

It is reported that the Italian troops have entered Rome.

It is reported that Jules Favre has gone to meet King William.

The death of General McMahon is contradicted.

Rouher quitted France last night.

The Empress left the palace by the entrance of Quay, accompanied by one servant in mourning.

Ferdinand and D. Lesseps, kinsmen of the Empress, advised her to sign an abdication. She proceeded to the hall where the ministers were in session for this purpose. The ministers advised her not to sign.

Princess Clotilde was the last of the Imperial family who left the palace. Appearances of the Imperial apartments indicates a hasty departure.

The person left in charge of the palace said that all those to whom the Empress had been so kind abandoned her; not one remained to see her off. Nothing in the palace was injured. A strong force prowled around the public buildings.

The provisional government makes known that it will permit no vandalism.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 6.—A Bavarian corps escorts 90,000 French prisoners from Sedan to Prussia.

Failly's death is denied.

The Daily News says Jules Favre, foreign minister, has already made peace proposals, involving the withdrawal of the Prussians and the abolition of the French standing army.

The Times and other London journals favor the French revolution as a clear expression of the national will. They anticipate no disorder.

The names of the Paris streets have already been changed. The Avenue L. Empereur becomes Rue Victor Noir.

Congratulations and declarations have reached France from the Republican committees of several nations.

Great numbers of Republicans are already leaving London for Paris.

Victor Hugo reached Paris last night.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 6.—Prince de Joinville, Duke de Amale, and Duke de Chartres, have left Brussels to offer swords to the French Republic.

The Prince Imperial has left Hanover for England.

The Empress arrived in Belgium on Sunday.

The Prussians are advancing on Pa is by forced marches.

Political Notes.

N. C. Burchard has been nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republicans of the third Illinois district.

The temperance party of the eighteenth Ohio Congressional district have nominated John D. Taylor, of Olmstead, for Congress.

Private advices from Dayton state that General Schenck has concluded to accept the Republican nomination for Congress in the third Ohio district.

Sella Martin, the negro postal agent on duty in Alabama, writes to his friends in Washington that he will add his name to the list of carpet-baggers in that State. He has congressional aspirations and expects to be sent as a representative from one of the Radical districts of Georgia.

The Maryland Republican, will meet in their several districts to-day to nominate candidates for Congress. The leaders of the party are not as confident of success as they were a few weeks ago; for they do not seem to be able to control the colored vote in Maryland as they have done in other States. A negro Democratic organization was formed some time ago in Baltimore, and it has extended its influence all over the State, gathering in many of the best colored men, who are convinced that it is better for them to repose confidence in their old masters and friends rather than in the class who profess to love the colored people only for the sake of the offices they can give them. The Democratic leaders are confident that the Radicals will not be able to get control of the State.

Political Changes in France.

The political changes of France in eighty years are summarized as follows:

In 1792 the great French revolution was inaugurated. Louis XVI. was deposed, and all the monarchies of Europe declared war against the young republic. France was without finances, without troops.

In 1795 the republic had been triumphant everywhere against the monarchical government and had established internal order.

In 1799 Bonaparte was chosen First Consul.

1804—Bonaparte Emperor.

1814—Waterloo and St. Helena and the restoration of the Kourbons in the person of Louis XVIII.

1830—The revolution and expulsion of Charles X. for general disregard of constitutional government, and in particular for Polignac decrees against the press. Louis Philippe ascends the throne.

1848—Louis Philippe abdicates; popular dissatisfaction at peace policy abroad; tampering with elections at home and limiting the powers of the press; and Louis Napoleon elected President.

1851—Louis Napoleon elected President for ten years by 7,839,216 votes.

1852—The Second Empire by a vote of 7,824,129 citizens.

KISSING FOR VOTES.—About two weeks ago a private dinner, given by a colored family in North Hempstead, Latham J. Mitchell and his uncle, the Hon. Samuel L. Mitchell, a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Queens county, were present, and after dancing with the colored sisters, played games in which forfeits were in order, and it was not an uncommon occurrence for the elder Mitchell to salute the colored damsels. On Monday they also attended a colored party at Sneedstown, given to raise funds for a colored church, and, it is said that the Democratic whisky provided by the candidate for Sheriff got a large number of the colored people how many votes you do.—*New York Sun.*

☞ Madame George Sand has begun in the current number of the Revue des Deux Mondes, a new novel entitled "Cosette Distrak."

Chief Justice Chase Stricken with Paralysis.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The Sun says: We have just learned with deep regret that Chief Justice Chase has for some time past been suffering from a paralytic stroke, which, with an entirely destroying the use of his limbs, incapacitates him for walking without help and seriously affects his mind. His recovery is desired rather than confidently expected; indeed, it is considered doubtful whether he will again be able to resume the arduous labors of the bench. The Chief Justice is now at the country seat of Senator Sprague, his son-in-law, at Narragansett Bay, where he has the best medical attendance the country can afford.

The Epitaph of Radicalism.

Some sharp fellow with a turn for rude doggerel has written the following epitaph for Radicalism:

"His coffin was made of a ballot-box,
With white men's votes we bound him,
And he looked like a bale-goods waiting his rest,
With his linen duster around him.
His carpet-bag we placed on his breast,
With his paper cuffs within it;
On that we laid his fine-tooth comb,
With a Jerusalem traveler upon it."

A WORD FOR NAPOLEON AGAINST ABOUT.

An editor of the Pays makes a violent attack on Edmund About, on account of the latter's articles reflecting on the Emperor. He says: "As much as this man disgusted others before the war by his fawning upon the Imperial family, he now disgusts by his cowardly ingratitude and insults to the Emperor and Empress. He should throw aside the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, which he disgraces."

☞ A minister out West vouches for the following: A Kansas girl was standing hand in hand with her lover, with eyes and mouth agape, watching the incoming of the first train on a new railroad. The locomotive was quiet until it came into the depot, but when the whistle blew, as the engine was stopping, the girl burst out with the exclamation, "Why, la! she came plum in afore she bellered!"

☞ A French theatrical manager is looking for a "full house," should the Prussians enter Paris. "As for me," he is reported to have said, "I wait for the Prussians with impatience. What receipts we shall have then! Those fellows have money, and adore the theatre; we shall have a repetition of the grand nights of 1814."

☞ Gustave Dore has executed a picture designed to illustrate the horrors of war. It shows a burning village, with the corpses of soldiers heaped up in its streets, whith dismantled houses and perishing cattle; over this scene of ruin and distress rises a lurid moon. He has also drawn one portraying the blessings of peace.

☞ "Wife," said a broker a few days since, "do you think I shall ever be worth fifty thousand dollars?" "Ain't it worth that to you?" said the confiding spouse. "Y-e-s," said the other half, "but I can't put you out at interest."

☞ Bret Harte has been invited to the editorship of Putman's Monthly, and, it is said, will accept.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.
Fare.....$1 per day.
A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
aug28-dtf

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Strumous Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes productive of cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of mercur so called Alterative and purifiers has led the pathological man of science to explore the vast arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the System—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only cure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and confidence downcast

The Sarsaparilla
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent measures, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood
USE
DR. TUTT'S
Extract of Sarsaparilla
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Hosts promptly call this

Liver and Kidneys,

Produced a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the people be

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY
WM. H. TUTT & LAND,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
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THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
—OR—
LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaint and all diseases of the digestive organs that originate from a disordered state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Dizziness of Spirits, Colds,
Chattfallen, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; yet for efficacy in the above-named complaints are unequaled by any other preparation now before the public. Having been established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendation. The wind will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 1, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: During the summer of 1867, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "A. B. Abbett's Liver Medicine," has come to my notice, so much so that I know of its wonderful preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially Dyspepsia. Respectfully proposed.

I am, very respectfully,
W. H. BLANDFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Dec. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen: I am honestly and confidently recommend L. H. Abbett's Liver and Dyspepsia Medicine, as presented by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine in my own family for twenty years, I can signally recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in relieving sick headache. In fact, I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named complaints. I am happy in thus introducing this valuable Medicine to the public. Yours, truly, A. R. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprietors,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S
GREAT
GERMAN BITTERS.

THE
Purest Medicated Cordial
OF
THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, as old German Bourbon.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1869.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters" and regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.
ATLANTA, GA.,
Wholesale Agents for Lippman's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,
The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.
ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 30, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

W. K. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GRIFFIN, GA., February 9, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H. Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the face, and other three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.
may15-dly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!
TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Calf-skin, Box-calf, Waxed-calf, Lasting calfskin or Prunella for the tops of Ladies' Gaiter shoes, we are prepared to get it at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of Oak tanned Hemlock. Ladies' Gaiters and Prince Alberts of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Planters' Hotel, and we will do the best and last fitting in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
sept3-dtf

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN N. FAIN
NEWMAN & FAIN,
Contractors and Builders,
(Office up-stairs over R. H. Cruttenden's Store.)
NO. 31 PEACHTREE STREET,
sept3-dtw ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES SENT OUT IN ONE MONTH
Copperplate style as The Constitution office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

PAY YOUR TAXES:

AFTER the 10th instant, I am instructed by the Comptroller to close the Books, and issue Executions against delinquents—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN,
Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.
Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers,

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
M. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block.

I AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad sts., and Dye Works 70 and 91 Reynolds Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
July1-dly French Dyers.

Universal Life Ins. Co.
—NEW YORK—
The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.
The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the Stock system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, $11,250, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $6,666—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $4,377.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third* per cent greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an annual cash dividend of *thirty-three and one-third per cent payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the Stock plan the *full cost in advance* of the prem

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 7, 1870.

To Candidates.

We receive numerous communications recommending candidates. Were we to publish them gratuitously, our paper would be filled up with nothing else. We are compelled to charge for the publication of such articles.

The Senatorial Convention.

We are requested to announce that a resolution was to have been passed, but was inadvertently omitted, to unite our two sister counties in the Senatorial District to attend our Convention held here in October to select a candidate for the Senate. They will please consider the resolution as passed, as the leading gentlemen of the meeting have called on us to rectify the matter.

The Central Railroad Banking Bill.

We are glad to see that the House has, by an overwhelming majority, passed the bill to renew the banking privileges of the Central Railroad Company. The railroad banks have proven to be the soundest banking institutions ever chartered, and the great need of more and sound banks is too evident for us not to be gratified when good ones are established.

The Militia Bill.

The House did a good thing yesterday in killing the militia bill. It is useless to speak of the evils of this bill. We not only need no militia, but actually the mind staggers at the picture of trouble evoked by raising a mixed militia in the present condition of the country. The measure was born of partisan needs, and meant to serve the most detestable of purposes. It could result in no possible good and would be prolific of untold evil.

The failure to reconsider it yesterday killed it for this session. Let us hope it is dead forever.

The War.

The French Foreign Minister has already made propositions for the withdrawal of the Prussian forces, if the telegraph tells the truth.

This illy accords with the frantic resolution to war to the last while an enemy remained on French soil, made a short while since. Either the Prussians are overpoweringly strong, or the French spirit is emasculated.

They are making short work of the Empire, even tearing down the imperial names of the streets.

This is petty and spiteful, and unworthy a great people in their hour of trial. We augur little of good from this.

The experience of Eugenie is in accord with the basest features of humanity. Her attendants left her without a word.

The French are certainly not showing the good side of human nature. Whipped badly, they are rancorous, ungrateful and petty-minded in the crisis that should show them heroic, magnanimous and patriotic.

The liberation of Rochefort, and pushing this miserable demagogue into prominence, is but a part of the hostility to Napoleon.

Talking.

Of all the troubles that irritated the mind of the Attorney General Akerman, the greatest was that the Democrats did no speech making at the late State Convention. It hurt him badly. It nonplussed the whole Radical party. It took the wind out of their sails. It left them nothing to attack, no present, vulnerable points to strike.

The Attorney General alludes to it in several places, and is evidently terribly displeased.

There is not even the chance to pervert, to distort, to misrepresent. The lesson is full of wisdom. The issue lies in work, not in words; in action, not in talk. We hope that our Democratic friends all over the State will pursue the policy of unspeechifying labor.

Our people are well informed on all the issues, and decided. They are roused to activity by the peril to home interests in the mismanagement of the present administration.

Hard work will give us the victory sooner than buncombe talking, and cannot be perverted and used to our injury as indiscreet talking may be.

So let us have as little gab as possible and as much work.

On Usury.

Our neighbor, THE CONSTITUTION, in an article on the usury bill which recently passed the Senate, says, "Money is worth just what it will bring." Yes, and it will bring, as one of the effects of the bill, should it become a law, just that extreme limit of interest proposed in the bill, or that may be contracted for. In other words, those who may in future need money, will never be able to get it at the rate of interest made collectable now by law. It will be worth what it will bring, and it *will* bring *high* rates of interest.—*Intelligencer.*

Those needing money now cannot get it at the legal rate of interest, nor anywhere near it. But open the door and let money in, and as it becomes more plentiful the rates will become lower, and thus a liberal law secure what the restrictive law now fails to get. Limiting the rate of interest simply drives money into other investments than loaning. It puts an embargo on borrowing. Men will not loan money who can make more on it in other ways.

The banks are the only loaners now, because nobody pleads usury against them. To do so would be to destroy the commercial credit of the usury-pleader.

This change in the law is therefore not to the interest of the banks that now monopolize the money-loaning business.

But kill usury, and everybody's money enters the race with impunity; money is more plentiful, rates become lower, and men in a pinch can be more easily accommodated.

State Aid.

Colonel Frobel, the superintendent of Public Works, in his report suggests the following condition to State aid:

"I would recommend in the future, before State aid be granted, that the following questions be first affirmatively answered: *Is the road a public necessity? And will it be able to pay the principal and interest on the bonds endorsed by the State?*"

This view is correct. Yet we apprehend that it has been, and will be, difficult for this Legislature to carry out. Enterprises in every portion of the State have been before the Assembly clamoring for assistance. Their friends have massed forces to secure triumph. The result has been that the questions of merit, necessity and profit have been ignored.

In the eagerness to secure his own project, members have voted for others of the same character. All considerations of prudence seem to have been thrown to the dogs. "You vote for mine and I will vote for yours" appears the general policy.

Very fortunate for the State it is, that though an immense quantity of aid has been given to all kinds of railroads in every section, yet the difficulty of completing ten or twelve miles of road before the State's endorsement can be given, must operate as a great protection to the people. And as the aid is in the form of an endorsement, for which the State has mortgage upon the road, the probability is that the State can save herself.

Before this session of the Legislature, the State had granted aid to the amount of nearly ten millions of dollars, of which the actual endorsement has been given for $4 016,000, as follows:

Macon and Brunswick	$1,200,000
Alabama and Chattanooga	288,000
South Georgia and Florida	234,000
Brunswick and Albany	1,020,000
Georgia Air Line	240,000

To secure this the State has a mortgage of $9,207,000 of property, with the right to take the railroads if they fail to meet their engagements.

The roads entitled to State aid up to this session were:

Macon and Brunswick, $10,000 per mile for 195 miles.

Alabama and Chattanooga, $3,000 per mile for 24 miles.

South Georgia and Florida, $8,000 per mile for 73 miles.

Brunswick and Albany, $15,000 per mile for 235 miles.

Georgia Air-Line, $12,000 per mile for 110 miles.

Macon and Augusta, for 65 miles.

Cartersville and Van Wert, $12,500 for 23 miles.

Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus, ——.

Dalton and Morgantown, $12,000 for 65 miles.

Up to this time, additional State aid has been granted to the following roads:

Roads	Miles	Aid per mile	Amt.
N Ga and Tenn R R	55	$12,000	$ 650 000
North and South	121	12,000	1,452,000
Ringgold & Hiwer Gap	19	12,000	228,000
Lookout Mountain	50	10,000	500,000
Memphis Branch	20	12,000	240,000
North Eastern	85	18,000	1,020,000
Atlantic & Blue Ridge	100	15,000	1,500,000
Augusta and Hartwell	120	12,000	1,440,000
Savannah & Rabun Co	70	12,000	840,000
Macon and Knoxville	125	15,000	1,875,000
Indian Springs	65	12,000	780,000
Barnsville Milled & Ab'ny	200	12,000	2,400,000
Newnan & Americus	114	12,000	1,368,000
Americus & Florence	60	12,000	720,000
St Marys & Western	120	12,000	1,440,000
Ft Valley & Hawkinsville	34	12,000	408,000
Brunswick & Albany	235	8,000	1,880,000
Dalton & Morgantown	65	3 000	195,000
18 Roads,	1,723		$19,851,000

It will thus be seen if some little railroad has not escaped our attention, or two or three of them probably, that 18 roads have been aided, stretching out 1.723 miles, and the aggregate of State aid is nearly twenty millions. Add to this small sum the ten millions before granted, and we have the inconsiderable amount of THIRTY MILLIONS of dollars voted by a progressive legislature to internal improvements in the great State of Georgia.

Two roads have received an additional and to what was granted before, the Brunswick and Albany and Dalton and Morganton roads.

We propose to say more on this subject hereafter.

Georgia News.

The late Leroy Napier lost $700,000 by the air.

A revival is progressing in the Methodist church at Griffin.

A religious revival is progressing with gratifying results in Madison.

Horses and Mules are arriving at Macon freely from Kentucky and the West.

Captain L. E. Johnson, a merchant of Savannah, died of paralysis on Friday.

Two thousand nine hundred and ninety voters had registered in Savannah up to Saturday last.

The adjourned term of Morgan Superior Court is now being held. General Toombs is in attendance.

The Methodist revival at Forsyth resulted in the addition of eighteen members to the church.

Nathaniel Pinkham, President of the Macon Typographical Union, died on Sunday last, of paralysis of the brain.

Hon. C. B. Wooten is suggested as a candidate for the Forty-Second Congress from the Second District.

Forsyth wants a library association. J. P. Harrison ought to be the President of it.

The Spalding county agricultural society endorses the establishment of a department of agriculture in the State.

Several young men at Tizrah church in Spalding county on last Sunday had a general row. One was shot and several bruised.

The gin-house of Harrison Barnett, in Oglethorpe county, was struck by lightning and burned Monday. Loss $1,500—no insurance.

The people of the 15th Senatorial District propose to return Senator W. T. McArthur. They say he is a good legislator and knows all about "wild lands."

The grand jury of Monroe county censure the Ordinary for the issue of county money, and recommend that no further issue of it be made.

The tax returns of Pike county show that there are 1,780 voters within its limits, of which 969 are whites and 821 negroes—giving the former a clear majority of 148.

The third annual agricultural fair will be held in Eatonton, Georgia, the 12th, 13th, and 14th, of October, 1870. Books open for entries October 1st.

Last Sabbath Rev. Dr. Pierce preached at Sparta. Although quite aged, and physically disabled as he now is, his sermon was delivered with great power and force.

A small garrison of Federal troops have arrived in Sparta, and reported to the sheriff. The object of their presence is unknown. Perhaps they are to look after the election.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Leban Turner died near Barnesville, aged about seventy years, and now we are called upon to chronicle the death of Burwell Green, Esq., which occurred at Liberty Hill, on the 31st instant. Mr. Green was eighty-three years of age, and one among the first settlers of Pike, having lived in that county for over forty years.

Forsyth and vicinity will be represented in Mercer University, durning the next term, by four students, namely: a son of Rev. G. Hillyer, D.D.; a son of Mr. G. M. Rhodes; a son of Hon. B. H. Zellner; and a son of Mr. Wm. M. Brans. When the University is removed to Macon, the number will doubtless be considerably augmented.

The dwelling house of Mr. Lewis Meaders, in the eastern part of Lumpkin county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ultimo. It was the house formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Francis Whelchel, deceased. The fire is supposed to have been accidental and was discovered in time to save the larger part of the household furniture.

The Macon Telegraph learns from a friend from Houston county that the late rains have very much injured the cotton crop—beating out the cotton that was ready for picking and ruining it. There is much grass and cotton is backward in opening. The cotton crop in that county will not equal last year's crop. The corn crop, however, is better. There is much complaint against guano, and a strong determination on the part of the planters to refuse hereafter to farm in partnership with their hands, or to lend land to the freedmen in their employ. It is deemed suicidal to success and prosperity, owing to the thriftlessness of the negro, and the difficulty of managing them.

The Air-Line Eagle is informed that on [illegible] the house of Mr. Harkins, in Union county, and after using a good deal of profane and abusive language, set fire to her house, which was nearly consumed, together with its contents. On the next day Mrs. Hawkins went before an officer and issued out a warrant charging West and five or six others with the offence. The warrant was placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who summoned a posse and proceeded to its execution. On arriving at the residence of West, the house was surrounded and he summoned to surrender, but instead of doing so he fired through the window, striking and, it is supposed, mortally wounding a Mr. Collins, one of the sheriff's posse. When our informant left the house of [illegible] Hawkins was traveling, the house had been arrested, but West and the others were still at large. The whole country, however, was aroused.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, September 6, 1870.

The House met at 3 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Darnell the bill to incorporate the Georgia Banking Company of Savannah was taken up and read the third time.

The bill was put upon its passage with the following vote as a result: yeas 71, nays 14. So the bill was passed.

The following bill was read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Barnum—A bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Stewart county.

On motion of Mr. Duncan the balance of the afternoon was devoted to reading bills the second time.

At half past four, on motion of Mr. Lee, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Old DeKalb Speaks.

At a meeting of the citizens of DeKalb county, held in Decatur on the 6th instant, to select a delegate to represent the county at the convention to assemble in Cartersville to nominate a candidate for the Forty-first and Forty-second Congress, Judge Davis was called to the chair, and P. Pelham requested to act as secretary.

On motion a committee of four from each militia district was appointed by the chair to prepare business for the convention.

Committee retired and after a few minutes returned with the following report:

Resolved, That the Democrats of DeKalb county endorse in the most emphatic manner possible, the recommendation of the Executive Committee to place in nomination no candidate for office at the ensuing election who is not clearly eligible; and we further declare it to be the wish of the Democrats of this county that no one will suffer his name used as a candidate who is not satisfied that there are no legal disabilities which will exclude him after his election. The time has come when all selfish purposes and private ambition should give way to the public good, and we confidently rest assured that no son of Georgia will place in jeopardy the public safety for any personal advantage.

Resolved, That we entertain a lively sense of obligation to Gen. P. M. B. Young for his faithful and energetic performance of his duty while acting as representative in Congress of the 7th district, and that we remember, with pleasure, his persevering and valuable services since his term expired, and his noble defense of the people of Georgia against malignant and hurtful misrepresentation at Washington.

Resolved, That we should hear with great pleasure that it was the will of the District Convention shortly to assemble at Cartersville, to renominate General Young to represent us in the unexpired term of the 41st and 42d Congress.

Resolved, That we recommend W. H. Howard and Daniel Johnson as delegates and M. A. Candler and Colonel T. C. Howard as alternates to represent DeKalb county in the Convention which meets at Cartersville on the 13th instant.

And we further suggest the first Tuesday in October as the day to nominate a candidate for the Legislature, and that the meeting be held at Decatur; and also that the nomination of candidates for the different county offices be made at the same time and place.

On motion the report was unanimously adopted.

On motion, the same committee was requested to act as Executive Committee.

On motion, the Secretary was requested to have the proceedings published in THE CONSTITUTION.

E. A. DAVIS, Secretary.
P. PELHAM, Secretary.

WAR'S DESOLATION.

Scenes of Suffering and Distress Among the French Peasantry.

If there be any savage beast in human form who delights in war, I think even his small remnant of a heart might be touched by the spectacle of suffering and distress which saddens us here on every hand. The recent battle swept over several villages whose names are not to be found on the ordinary map, beside those towns that have the honor of having the battles called after them. Villages and towns—a dozen or so in number—have been emptied of their inhabitants. These miserable creatures fill the roads. Here are old men tottering with the decrepitude of age, young women and little children; mothers begging babes to their breasts; stout lads leading a favorite pony or driving a valuable cow, all carrying away in their flight the infernal demon whatever they could snatch in their exodus from their burning homes.

These wretched beings, one would think, might, if they were seen by the eyes of the "public mind," find pity and compassion in those eyes. The crops, the pastures, the dwellings of the peasants all over the east of France have been laid waste. The order has gone forth—cut them down, why cumber they the ground in the presence of this war "for civilization." In three days, says the human edict, let every house and every stalk be removed from the theater of the "duel."

Here come a flock of eight—husband and wife, two boys and four girls. Here is another of eight, and here another of seven, including an old woman of 70, stepping forward, leaning on a pole. She will fall in her tracks presently, and so will that young, pale mother, who has sunk exhausted into the door-way of a shop. Her babe can cry no longer for what is no longer to be had, and will go with mother and grandmother, or before them into the only country which is safe from the wickedness of kings. Here comes a little fellow with his hand full of bullets. They are playthings to him, as they are to princes and rulers.

From fifty to sixty thousand people are turned out of house and home by the exigencies of wounded honor. Three towns are half in ashes. We can see the leisurely coil of smoke rising from Forbach and Saarbruck.

Shells have broken into "the decent church that tops the neighboring hills." Something in our deepest heart shudders and yearns over the glorious cathedrals and prompts to their defense against the barbarous glory of arms. Protestants will pray that they may be spared—that at Metz, so impassive and yet impressive; that at Strasburg, with its incomparable spire, and solemn nave, and ravishing organ, and extraordinary clock.

Nothing could be more pitiable and distressing than the present condition of the peasantry of this quarter. Behold what desolation has been wrought already among the innocent and industrious! War has come with fire in one hand and famine in the other. He has laid waste the beautiful valley of the Moselle and the vine-clad heights of Spickeren. Hillsides that last week were luxuriant in promise of fruitful vines are covered with the tangled ruins of the ripening vintage. There shall be no fruit in the vines this year, nor next, nor next; the labor of the olive shall fail, the fields shall yield no meat, the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls, because the rulers covet fields and take them by violence for the filling of their greed and revenge.

☞ A Vermont husband frustrated his wife's elopement by locking up her silk dress. She said she wouldn't be seen eloping in a shilling calico.

"RETURN OF THE DOVE AFTER MANY DAYS."—*Paris, September 6.*—Emile Ollivier is now in Paris. Though the peace here is over, the Ministers go to Tours immediately.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—The Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Douglas, has officially stated that the period within which appeals or meters must be reached and adjusted for use in distilleries, under regulations of June 1, 1870, series 5, number 8, is extended 60 days from the 7th instant.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Mayor Hall received a dispatch to-day from the Mayor of Paris announcing the formation of the French Republic. Flags were at once displayed on the City Hall in honor of the event.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 6.—The destruction of the Strasbourg library has been confirmed.

Victor Hugo has returned and received an ovation.

Gambetta has appointed Edmund Valentine Prefect of Strasbourg and Cas Rhen. The country depends upon his energy and patriotism to reach and defend his post.

The Prussians are crossing the Rhine in the vicinity of Mulhousen. The National Garde will meet them.

The enemy is at the Neut Chateau.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 6.—The Standard learns that as soon as a government is established in France, England will join her in joint war against China to assure the safety of Europeans in China.

The Times says the crisis may be postponed for several months, but sullen submission will be the end.

Uprisings are reported in Italy. A great war is believed to be imminent. Deposits in the bank of France are said to have been removed.

Prince Imperial reached London to-day.

McMahon died at Namur, Belgium.

Professors of Roman Catholic theology convened at Nuremburg and demand a new council to revise the unlawful proceedings of the council of the Vatican.

A republic is proclaimed at Havre. Marseilles, Lilla, Nantes, Perseguere and Montpelier.

The journals of Paris support the new government in the national defense, discarding all other considerations.

The Journal Officiel de la Republique exhorts the army to rally around the glorious flag which eighty years ago drove back all Europe.

The new government has recalled the present French ministers at London, Vienna and Stockholm.

A new decree has been issued requiring the withdrawal of all Germans from Paris.

Keratry, Prefect of Police, addressing the policemen and citizens, says: The revolution just taken place has been pacific. It was understood that no French blood should be spilled except on the field of battle. It has for its object, as in 1792, the repression of the foreign foe of France. Under its auspices republican liberty is prepared to vanquish or die. My power shall only be used to defend you from the blows of those who seek to betray our country.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the question now is, shall France, now rid of the Emperor, be compelled to pay for his sin by the sacrifice of Alsace and Loraine. The difficulty is presently to be solved by the Prussian advance on Paris.

Open air meetings continue to be held in England, favoring neutrality. A vast meeting of this sort was held at Birmingham last night.

Cramount has arrived at Dover.

England is ready to join the new government at Paris in a Chinese war.

Cheverau is at Brussels.

The Prussian papers continue their assaults upon England's pretended neutrality and proposed intervention.

The Carlists are very strong in the Basque provinces. A band, one thousand strong, has been seen at Cubelias.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 6.—Intense excitement is manifested over French affairs, but perfect order is maintained.

Six hundred Carlists were defeated in Navarre, and many captured, among them armed priests.

Another band of four hundred were encountered in Besicay attempting to destroy railroads, and routed.

Unionists attack Prim mercilessly, and say the only public service left him is resignation.

It is rumored a conspiracy has been discovered. The adherents of Montpensier are implicated.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 6.—Gambetta has placed Count Nienmenkerke under surveillance until the missing paintings from the Museum of the Lourre, abstracted under his administration, are returned.

The arrest of Pietri, Prefect of Police, has been ordered.

The cabinet of Marshal Vailliant, Minister of the Imperial household, is sealed.

Official information from Menchould, dated 5th instant, says McMahon's army really numbered 120,000 men, and that it is extirpated. Its transportation to Germany has commenced. The enemy's advance on Paris continues.

The Gaulois says the departure of Jules Favre to meet the King of Prussia is confirmed by his absence from the ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The great French cities accept the Republic joyfully.

Decrees absolving citizens from imperial oaths, and abolishing stamps on journals have been issued.

Victor Hugo's sons are with him here.

Hugo exhorts the people to calmness and determined resistance.

The Princess Mathilde was arrested in Normandy and is now under guard at Dieppe. Her baggage, sixty-two trunks, have been retained for examination.

As the corps diplomatic have not received the circular as usual, under the circumstances, the relations between France and other powers are, for the moment, suspended.

Nothing has been heard yet from the English Cabinet, which is understood to have proposed mediation.

Paris journals declare that the present is no time to discuss a form of government. The French must accept of the one already established, and prepare for defence a l'outrance.

The International Workingmen's Society, addressing the social Democracy of Germany, says Prussia made war against the Emperor and not against France, who now asks you to withdraw your armies. Otherwise it will be the universal duty of Frenchmen to re-enact the scenes of '93. Frenchmen can make no terms with an enemy on their own soil but they are the friends and allies of all free people. We protest against the intervention of the powers, and implore the Prussian forces to recross the Rhine.

The Journal Official publishes the following proclamation:

TO THE ARMY.—When a General compromises his command he is relieved—when a government puts in peril, by its own weakness, public safety, it is set aside. This is just what France is doing in smothering a dynasty responsible for all our misfortunes. She has done badly in the face of all the world. In view of a great act of justice, she executes a decree under which all your conscripts have been summoned, and in the same act secures public safety. To save itself, the nation needs now but to rise en masse and henceforth to count on two things only—its own resolution, which is invincible, and your heroism, which has never had an equal, and which, in the midst of unmerited reverses, has astonished the world. Rally around the symbol which, eighty years ago, drove back all Europe united before us. As at that time, the name of Republic signifies the internal union of the army and people for the defense of the country.

Signed by the Ministers.

The Prefect of Police, by direction of the Governor of Paris, orders all Germans unprovided with the special permission, to quit the departments of the Seine, within twenty-four hours, beginning at 6 o'clock to-day.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 6.—There are French sympathy meetings at Limerick and Killarney.

☞ General McClellan's salary as Superintendent of the Stevens' Battery is $12,500 in gold.

Political.

Congressman Benton (Republican), of New Hampshire, is a candidate for re-nomination.

The Republicans of the second district of Minnesota have nominated General John F. Arerill for Congress.

The name of ex-Senator E. D. Morgan, of New York, is brought forward for the mission to England.

Vice President Colfax will address the people, on the issues of the day, at Columbus, Indiana, on the 16th instant, and at Nashville on the 21st.

Ex-Governor Dennison has decided to participate in the present political canvass in Ohio, and will address three or four Republican meetings in the latter part of September.

Hon. Washington Townsend was renominated for Congress, on Tuesday, in the Seventh Pennsylvania District, composed of Chester and Delaware counties.

The Republicans of Tennessee are to meet in State convention at Nashville, on the 22d instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and the consideration of such other questions as may be necessary for the more thorough organization of the party.

Speaking of "political bummers," the Cincinnati Gazette says that David S. Gooding, of Indiana, S. F. Cary, L. D. Campbell, and James B. Hubbell, of Ohio, are "four specimens of political bummers who have been in every party, were tails to Andrew Johnson's kite, and are now Democratic candidates for Congress. If there has been a time when these men have not been in office, or in search of an office, it is not known to observers of political events."

RESPONSE BY THE TRIBUNE.—There may possibly be Democrats so miseducated by their journals that they would refuse to performan official duty imposed by an act for which they would have declined to vote; but our training has been in a different school. Hence, we are enabled to assure the editor of the World that, should he ever be convicted of a murder under circumstances which required us to sign his death warrant, that painful duty would be performed with reluctance, certainly, but without the slightest hesitation.

Harisonianis.

A Mr. Joseph Sloss is running for Congress in Alabama. If he beats his Radical opponent, whose Sloss will it be?

It is rumored that Isham Fanhin, of Morgan, will be the Radical nominee for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District. We hope Isham will get such a Fannin out in the contest as will convince him that Democracy, as well as honesty, is the best policy.

The Rome Weekly says: "Sweet potatoes look very inviting to a hungry man." These country editors are always giving way to their feelings.

A carpet-bagger in Augusta insulted a gentleman recently, and when he picked himself up from the pavement, he was like a legal mortgage—regularly stamped.

The manufacture of salt in this country is said to be on the increase. That is all very well, but all that could be made in the next forty years would fail to save the Radical party.

Bullock's organ says: "We need a legal reform." Most assuredly we do; but when we get it the leaders of your party will date their proclamations and business letters from the penitentiary.

Bullock and his organ allude to the expenses of the State Road as "extraordinary." That is certainly the correct term. The expenses, or the stealings—one or the other—have been very extraordinary.

HORACE GREELEY'S LATEST VIEWS ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—We clip the following paragraph from the editorial columns of the New York Tribune:

HANGING.—The random talk of a few politicians, wherein the editor of this journal is suggested as a possible candidate for Governor, has incited other talk still more inconsiderate. Thus, the World says:

"Mr. Greeley, it is rumored, and the rumor has not been contradicted, means to accept a Republican nomination as Governor. Now, one of the duties of a Governor is to sign the death warrants of criminals; and Mr. Greeley is bitterly and openly opposed to the infliction of the death penalty. The acceptance by a public man of a nomination to a post, all the duties of which, if elected, he cannot conscientiously perform, may, perhaps, indicate either mental obliquity or moral perversity."

RESPONSE BY THE TRIBUNE.—There may possibly be Democrats so miseducated by their journals that they would refuse to performan official duty imposed by an act for which they would have declined to vote; but our training has been in a different school. Hence, we are enabled to assure the editor of the World that, should he ever be convicted of a murder under circumstances which required us to sign his death warrant, that painful duty would be performed with reluctance, certainly, but without the slightest hesitation.

AIR LINE RAILROAD.—The Spartinburg SPARTAN says that the surveyors of the Air-Line Railroad were in town last week, and intend commencing to locate the road permanently from that place to King's mountain. Contracts will soon be let out for that portion of the road. A mortgage has been executed by President Buford for $3,600,000, which required $3,600 of revenue stamps. This looks like business.

The Greenville ENTERPRISE has been informed by gentlemen just from Spartanburg that the engineers of this road have passed Spartanburg on their route to Greenville. The road has been definitely located to Broad River, crossing it above Cherokee Ford, leaving King's and Crowder's mountains about two miles to the north, and will cross Pacolet some mile and a half above the Iron Works. They expect to reach Greenville in four or five weeks.

☞ The Liberte says that Austria pledged herself to France to move on Prussia simultaneously if subsidized. M. Emile Ollivier, then Prime Minister, agreed. The money, however, was not paid. Austria pressed the matter on France, when Ollivier replied, "Go we fight without you."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF KUHN'S GALLERY.—Those of you who desire pictures of yourselves, children or friends, will please attend to it at once. In about two weeks the Gallery will be closed for some time for extensive repairs. Hurry up while the weather is good. We are making some of the most beautiful pictures ever before made in the South. Don't forget the place, KUHN'S GALLERY, 290 Whitehall Street.

KUHN & SMITH,
sep6-d6t Proprietors.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD, Cash must accompany the notices.

aug24-d1f

New Advertisements.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 500 to 800 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

per week, at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at Messrs. STROBAN & KNIES, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Georgia.

A. E. HEADY,
sep7-d3 Gradyville, Georgia.

WANTED,

IN some Female College or Seminary of learning, a post on as TEACHER, by a young lady of experience in teaching, and a graduate of Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. Mathematical department preferred. For further particulars, or references, address Box 69, Rutledge Georgia.

September 7, 1870—d3

Mules Strayed or Stolen!

REWARD! REWARD!

FROM the undersigned, on the night of the 6th instant, two medium sized MARE MULES. One a bright roan, about ten years old. Round, smooth and handsome. The other a dark sorrel, but as tall or handsome as the other. Ruled legs a little crooked. Both shod all round—shoes, perhaps, half worn. No distinguishing marks or scars remembered.

The Mules were brought to Atlanta from Greene county, Georgia, and, if not stole, may have strayed in that direction.

Any information of probable value will lead to REWARDS of the Mules, and a liberal reward will be paid for the thief, with proof of conviction.

A. K. SEAGO,
sep7 d3f Atlanta, Ga.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the Court House door, in Campbell, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, LOT OF LAND number seven, fourteen (14) in the eighteenth district and second section, of Cherokee, originally now Campbell county. Sold as the property of Benjamin Ridley, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This September 6, 1870.

AUGUS FERGUSON, Administrator,
sep7-w3m Fulton's fee $5.

NOTICE.

Georgia, Fulton County.—Fulton Court of Ordinary, September Term, 1870.

APPLICATION having been made to this Court for the opening, location and establishment of a public road, commencing at the intersection of the southern portion of the road of Andrew, connecting with Windsor Street, and running thence South on the original road line between land lots numbers 74, 77, 78, 75, 76, 97, 98, 99, 72, 90, 71, 91 and 70, and to continue South, or nearly South, connecting with the Griffin Road near Bouga and Beaty; and Commissioners having been appointed and having reported in favor of said proposed road as being of public utility, and recommended the opening thereof.

This is, therefore to notify all persons that, on the first Tuesday in October next, said new road will be finally granted, if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary,
Attest: Fulton County.
JOHN W. COOPER, Clerk.
sept1-w4w

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA—CAMPBELL COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the Court House door, in Campbell, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, LOT OF LAND number nineteen, in the eighth district, Campbell county, it being forty acres of said lot of land. Sold as the property of Elizabeth Stewart, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This September 6, 1870.

JAMES N. HICKS, Administrator.
sept1-w4t Printer's fee $.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the COURT-house door, in Campbellton, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, TOWN LOT AND HOUSE in the town of Palmetto, it is said county, lying east of the railroad. Sold as the property of John Cook, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This September 5, 1870.

JOHN A. BECKMAN, Administrator.
sep7-w4t Printer's fee $5

CENTRAL GEORGIA FAIR.

Special Rules.

HAVING been appointed Managers of the Tournament, we publish the following rules for the information of the public.

GEO. W. GRAHAM,
C. H. CAMPFIELD,
A. U. BACON,
T. G. HOLT, JR.,
W. W. CARNES,
Managers.

I. The Tournament will take place on Tuesday, October 4th, at 12 o'clock.

II. No Knight will be allowed to ride except in the name and under the colors and character of the Secretary. Entries may be made until October 1st, but Knights intending to ride are requested to enter as soon as possible—in case of conflict in character, the first reporting will have priority.

III. The riding shall be upon a straight track, and the exercise with the regular cavalry sabre, at three heads and three rings, placed alternately, thirty yards apart. Each Knight shall be entitled to three rides.

IV. Each Knight must make the ride from the first head to the last ring in fourteen seconds, and say Knight consuming more time shall lose his ride, except in case of accident, to be determined by the Judges.

V. Each head must be cut off with a "right cut," and each ring taken with "fierce point."

VI. The Knight counting the greatest number of heads and rings in the three rides shall be entitled to the first prize. The Knight taking the next highest number shall be entitled to the second prize.

VII. The victorious Knight shall have the privilege of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty, and the six Knights next on the list in order of merit shall have the privilege of crowning six Maids of Honor. The presentation and coronation will take place within the hippodrome immediately after the tilt.

VIII. The first prize shall be a complete equipment for the horse, (saddle, bridle, housings, etc.,) to cost $100. The second prize shall be a pair of silver spurs, and silver mounted riding whip, to cost $30.

IX. The decision of the judges upon all questions that may arise shall be final.

TROTTING RACES.

The rules of the American Turf Congress will be observed in these races.

RUNNING RACES.

The rules of the Metairie Jockey Club will be observed in these races.

BASE BALL MATCH.

The rules of the National Base Ball Association will govern in this contest.

For further information, address
T. L. MASSENBURG, Secretary.
sep6-d6t Macon, Ga.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

TWO VALUABLE RESIDENCE LOTS.

ON NEXT WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 7th instant, at half past five o'clock, we will sell on the premises, TWO ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOTS, 50 by 200 feet each, on the west side of Colonel Stanley, Major Cox, Geo. and Robt. Winship, A. Pope, H. J. Cox, Dr. A. Alexander and others.

These lots are only a few yards from Peachtree Street, with pleasant surroundings and a refined neighborhood. Titles guaranteed and terms easy.

Conveyances furnished on day of sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
sep4-dsun&wed Real Estate Agents.

EDUCATION

FOR BUSINESS LIFE!

COMPLETE preparation for the Counting House and Business Life at

MOORE'S

Atlanta Business College,

Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

Book-keeping in all its branches, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Business Papers, etc. Students instructed separately, and received at any time.

Circulars furnished on application.

sep6-d6t

CARPENTERS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at the Fair Grounds, FIFTY CARPENTERS to work mostly on rough work. Trains, for the accommodation of men who wish to live in the city, leave the depot daily at 6:30 A. M., returning at 6:30 P. M. Apply to

J. C. KIMBALL,
At Fair Grounds,
Or J. A. BURNS,
At H. I. Kimball's office—Opera House.
sept4-d6t

JUST RECEIVED,

FORTY (40) BARRELS OLD WICKLIFF WHISKY, at

KENNY'S ALE DEPOT,

For which he is State Agent, and which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

sep4-d6t

ACADEMY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

Conducted by the Sisters of Mercy.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution re-opened on September 3d, and will close February 2d, 1871.

The Spring Term will commence on February 2d, and close on July 2d.

Terms per session, including Board, Washington, English, Washing, and use of bed and bedding.....

Tuition in French.....

Tuition in Music on Piano.....

Tuition in Crayon, Drawing and Painting.....

Tuition in Water Colors.....

Tuition in Embroidery.....

For further particulars apply to the Superiorss, at the Institution.

sep4-d6t

TO RENT.

SEALED Proposals for the Rent of two Houses on the Barrow County Agricultural Association Fair Grounds, near this place, during the approaching October Fair. The First, is a house of two rooms, one story high, and the other 10x20. The larger room is to be fitted for a Dining Room, and the smaller for a Cook Room. The committee propose to rent this House to the highest bidder. The successful bidder to bind himself to keep a good Eating House, with Bill of Fare composed each day as the season affords.

The Second is a house 12x20, fitted up for a Confectionery. The successful bidder will be required to keep a supply of Ice Cream, Soda Water and Lemonade, as well as the usual stock of Confectioneries, but nothing to be kept in conflict with the Eating Saloon.

Bids will be received until 10th September by

D. W. K. PEACOCK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Cartersville, Ga., August 30, 1870.
sept1-d1w

TAX NOTICE.

THE BOOKS for collecting the COUNTY TAXES, for the STATE AND COUNTY TAXES, for the present year, are now open. Tax payers are requested to call and settle at once. I shall be found at the Banking House of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company, Alabama Street, and Trust Company.

JOHN M. HARWELL,
sep6-3m Tax Collector.

FOR RENT,

THE TEN-ROOM HOUSE on Hunter Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Lakeman. Has kitchen, servant's room, Stable, Carriage House, Cow House, fine garden spot,

The Daily Constitution

Atlanta, Ga., September 7, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Wood!Sound Wood—A. B. Grady.
Mules Strayed or Stolen—A. K. Sengo.
Fulton Court of Ordinary—D. Pittman.
Administrator's Sale—Angus Ferguson.
Administrator's Sale—J. M. Hicks.
Administrator's Sale—J. T. Beckman.
Situation as Teacher Wanted—Box39, Rutledge.

MULES stolen or strayed—$50 reward—read the advertisement of A. K. Sengo.

COLONEL E. W. COLE, the live railway man is in the city.

WE call attention to the advertisement of A. B. Grady, of good sound wood, which he is prepared to furnish at short notice. The question of fuel is an important one, and we advise our readers to give Mr. Grady a call.

ATLANTA, GA., September 6, 1870.—*D. W. Lewis, Secretary, etc.*—DEAR SIR: I offer a special premium of twenty-five dollars for the best boy-rider under twelve years of age, at the fair to be held here in October next. A. T. FINNEY, Carriage Manufacturer.

JONES' LIVERY STABLE, Atlanta, Georgia. September 6, 1870.—*Col. D. W. Lewis, Secretary, etc.*—DEAR SIR: We observe that no premium has been offered for buggies. In view of this fact, we offer a special premium of fifty dollars for the best light-top or no-top buggy of Georgia manufacture to be exhibited at the State fair in October next. O. H. JONES & Co.

OGLETHORPE COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the resident committee appointed by the board of trustees, said committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Wilson, J. C. Whitner, L. P. Grant, John H. James, E. E. Rawson, J. R. Wallace, T. Stobo Farrow, A. Layden, and E. Y. Clarke, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That propositions for the permanent site of Oglethorpe College be received until October 1, and that the secretary publish this resolution in the city press.

Propositions may be handed to either member of the committee. E. Y. CLARKE, Secretary.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton of the season, by wagon, was received yesterday at the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Warehouse, on Bread street. It was grown on the plantation of S. A. Harris, Esq., of Clayton county; class strict low middling, and brought 19½ per pound. Our indefatigable friend, Judge C. H. Strong, understands his business thoroughly, and has, perhaps, sold more cotton than any broker in our city. Having arranged for ample money facilities for advancing on cotton, we can assure planters and shippers that consignments sent to him will meet with prompt personal attention. He never tires in the interest of his patrons. We expect to see him, as ever, taking the foremost place among our wide-awake cotton dealers.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS.—The season for Baptist Associations is at hand. The first is the Stone Mountain Association, which convenes at Turner's Church, Clayton county, on the 9th. The Tallapoosa assembles on the 10th, at Mount Zion, Cobb county. The Appalachee at New Hope, Green county, on the 16th. The Western at Romah, in Campbell county, on the 17th. On the 23d the Middle Cherokee convenes at Dalton. On the 24th the following meet at the places named: Columbus, Horeb, Talbot county; Flint River, Rocky Creek, Monroe county; Middle, Lawtonville, Burke county; Sarepta, Black Creek, Madison county; Washington, Antioch, Washington county. Liberty, Antioch, Habersham county, on the 30th. Those for the month of October we will give in due time.

"TRAT CENTRAL HOSPITAL."—We feel glad to know that the subject of erecting a hospital in the city is growing in interest among our people, and hope that it will not be long before more material evidence is given of the interest felt. We further understand that subscriptions will be opened at Redwine & Fox's drug store and at Phillips & Crew's book store, this week, where opportunities will be given to any, and to all who desire, to subscribe liberally to the noble work. The ladies of the city, we are satisfied, will take a lively interest in aiding to swell the subscriptions to "at the sick and afflicted—with whom they, from their very nature, sympathise most—may receive the benefits of such a charity. It is only desired in this to call their attention to the subject—no more is necessary. They know how to aid such a cause, and will do it.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING YESTERDAY. The meeting to nominate delegates to the Congressional nominating convention at Cartersville, at the City Hall yesterday, was marked by harmony, unanimity, and good feeling. Interesting and characteristic speeches (the particular line of each individual) were made by Captain John Thomas, Sidney Dell, Colonel I. W. Avery, E. P. Howell, J. T. Glenn, Colonel W. H. Hulsey, and others. A motion was made to appoint delegates to the Senatorial convention, but it being deemed impolitic, was withdrawn. Our reporter gave a full account of the meeting yesterday afternoon, which obviates the necessity of publishing the official proceedings.

A NEW ERA.—Eleven cars arrived here last night, without breaking bulk, from St. Louis. They came by the Green Line, over the Iron Mountain Railroad to Columbus, Mississippi, on the other bank of the Mississippi River, where they were met by Colonel Cole, of the North Western and Nashville and Chattanooga railroads. The cars cross the Father of Waters in a boat. The cars were loaded with bacon, flour and grain. One car was filled with corn in bulk. The movement inaugurated by Colonel Cole three years ago is rapidly reaching success. All honor to him for the movement. Ere another fall we expect to see grain shipped in bulk from St. Louis to Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah, and Brunswick without breaking of bulk or detention on the route. Vive la Cole.

THE ladies of Dalton have organized a Benevolent Employment Society and applied for a charter.

The object of their Association is to furnish regular and constant employment to the needy and deserving women and girls of Dalton and its vicinity, and thereby to enable them to earn their own living.

The capital of the Association will consist of annual subscriptions of one dollar each, to be paid by the regular members of the Association; and dollars for life membership, and such donations as may, from time to time, be made to aid the benevolent purposes they have in view.

As soon as their funds will permit the Association proposes to establish a free school for girls, in which they may acquire a plain English education, needle work and other practical instruction, to fit them for supporting themselves.

All hail to these noble and benevolent ladies. We bid them God speed in their noble philanthropic effort. Cannot a similar organization be organized in Atlanta?

THE complimentary benefit last night to Tallulah Fire Company was a brilliant success. De Give's Opera House was jammed. Jacob's Dream was fine in conception and rendition. Not a few of the audience will dream of the angels on the stage and in the audience for nights to come.

Two members of the Quartette Club gave an exquisite solo "Uncle Toby and the Widow" by Dannie and Budille was strikingly and naturally rendered. We should not be surprised to see the widow lay aside her weeds. The performance was loudly encored, and Uncle Toby went fishing for smacks. "The Angel relieving St. Peter from Prison," the angel looked the character so naturally that we cannot but believe that she will be an "angel of a wife" to some fortunate individual. The Quartette Club, composed of fine singers, gave a song in fine style.

"The Return from Fairy Land" was a faithful portraiture of the ideal and the actual. The sylph-like fairy in this scene has a potency and a charm about her that causes all to bow to her as a Queen of the Fair-y world "The Culprit Fay" was exceedingly fine. Mad. Dodson sang the "Ecstacy of Love" (we suppose she three handsome and popular belles in front of us knows something of it) in a charming manner, and being loudly encored, returned and sang the "Laughing Song" to which the audience responded in a laughing chorus. Mr. J. H. Morgan sang "Yo'll Reckon her Me," in a winsome manner which brought down the house in a torrent of applause. He was induced to return and acknowledge the merited compliment to his musical talent by a bow. "Niobe Imploring Diana." One was at a loss to determine whether the soft-pleading eyes of Niobe, or the death-dealing glances of Diana's brilliant eyes, were the most powerful.

"The Statuary Gladiator" was as near perfection as possible to attain. We congratulate the actor on his success. Who would not have wished to have been near Love Among the Roses" (a benedict whose wife was at home and who was playing the gallant to a lady of exquisite beauty remarked, he liked "love among the ta-lips" better") especially when love dwelt in such a beautiful Glen. "Tallulah to the Rescue" was a stirring tableau, and the appearance of the noble dame of gallant Spartans. The saving of a child from a burning building is often a tragedy of thrilling reality and self sacrifice. "Scenes from the British Encampment" closed the exercises. Clark's Silver Band discoursed golden notes of silvery sweetness.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO STONE MOUNTAIN FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The citizens of Atlanta have frequently been called on through these columns to contribute of their means to various good and beneficial purposes, and we are glad to say they have invariably responded in such a manner as to reflect credit upon their liberality. During the past twelve months some five or six churches have been either completed or commenced. All of them are churches which would be an honor to any city, besides this, other noble and philanthropic objects have received our support. Notwithstanding what has been done the growth of the city and its increase in population, makes new and other demands upon our liberality, and what was a short time ago a mere matter of expediency, now becomes an absolute necessity. During the war there were two Episcopal Churches in the city with large congregations, but by the destruction caused by Sherman one of them was destroyed and the congregation was overwhelmed, impoverished and scattered in the general disaster which fell upon all our citizens. Few of the congregation which remained, citizens of Atlanta having too poor and too few to attempt to rebuild their place of worship after the close of the war, united themselves with the remaining congregation, and added them in the support of their church; after a time, by work, and an earnest zeal which bespoke well their zeal, they have revived their congregation; now they are about to set themselves to work, though still feeling the disaster visited upon them, to rebuild a church which will be creditable to themselves and an ornament to that portion of the city where they intend to locate it and for the first time ask the liberality of the citizens to aid them in their good work, yet their asking is not a *begging*, for the ladies of the congregation intend to give "full value received" for the money they obtain therefore, they have gotten up this moonlight excursion and supper so that all who avail themselves of the privilege of contributing can and will be amply repaid in recreation and enjoyment. We truly hope they will meet with the success they deserve.

Remember the moonlight excursion on Thursday next (8th instant) and be sure to go.

☞ At Worth, the telegram was sent to General Failly to send up two divisions to Lambach to support McMahon. The dispatch read Hansbach, a totally different place. The division marched, but there was no enemy.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Gold 14¾@14¾. Money 5@6. Sterling 9⅞@9¾. Governments closed firm. 62's 12¾. Southerns dull.

Cotton active; sales 2000; uplands 20½. Flour dull; superfine state and western 4 40@5 15; Southerns dull and lower; common to fair extra 5 40@6 25; good to choice 6 40. Wheat firm and a shade better; winter red and amber western 1 25@1 30; amber Southern 1 25. Corn declining 81@83½. Mess pork 27 25. Lard unchanged. Whisky 98. Groceries firm. Naval stores steady. Freights firm.

Midnight—Discount 7@9. Gold active and excited in the morning, and reached 15¼, but Jules Favre's proposition for peace caused a decline to 14⅞; the belief that King would not accept the propositions, caused a rally to 14¾; weaker towards the afternoon. Governments opened heavy and lower; during the afternoon there were two Episcopal Churches in the city with large congregations, but by the destruction caused by Sherman one of them was destroyed and the congregation was overwhelmed, impoverished and scattered in the general disaster which fell upon all our citizens. Few of the congregation which remained, citizens of Atlanta having too poor and too few to attempt to rebuild their place of worship after the close of the war, united themselves with the remaining congregation, and added them in the support of their church; after a time, by work, and an earnest zeal which bespoke well their zeal, they have revived their congregation; now they are about to set themselves to work, though still feeling the disaster visited upon them, to rebuild a church which will be creditable to themselves and an ornament to that portion of the city where they intend to locate it and for the first time ask the liberality of the citizens to aid them in their good work, yet their asking is not a *begging*, for the ladies of the congregation intend to give "full value received" for the money they obtain therefore, they have gotten up this moonlight excursion and supper so that all who avail themselves of the privilege of contributing can and will be amply repaid in recreation and enjoyment. We truly hope they will meet with the success they deserve.

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New York, weak; uplands 20½. Flour dull; superfine state and western 4 40@5 15; Southerns dull and lower; common to fair extra 5 40@6 25; good to choice 6 40. Wheat firm and a shade better; winter red and amber western 1 25@1 30; amber Southern 1 25. Corn declining 81@83½. Mess pork 27 25. Lard unchanged. Whisky 98. Groceries firm. Naval stores steady. Freights firm.

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Savannah, September 6.—Cotton sales 250 bales; net receipts 530; stock 3,236; middlings 17½ and active.

Mobile, September 6.—Cotton sales 100 bales; stock 10,197; market firmer; middlings 17½.

Norfolk, September 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17½; net receipts 2; exports, coastwise, 96; stocks 538.

Boston, September 6.—Cotton sales 15 bales; net receipts 83; coastwise 100; total 183; stock 3500; middlings 20a20½.

Charleston, September 6.—Cotton sales 154 bales; net receipts 365; stock 1181; middlings 16½.

Galveston, September 6.—Cotton sales 80 bales; net receipts 63; stock 4,720; good ordinary 15.

Augusta, September 6.—Cotton sales 127 bales; receipts 102; market firm at 18⅛.

Baltimore, September 6.—Cotton easier; middlings 19¼; bales; net receipts 2; coastwise 338; total 340; stock 1085.

Louisville, September 6.—Bagging firm at 29a30. Flour dull; extra 5 25. Corn dull at 95. Provisions firmer and unchanged. Whisky firm at 90a91.

St. Louis, September 6.—Bagging steady. Flour dull; superfine 4 25a4 35. Corn dull; yellow 64a65; choice 70. Whisky 93. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard 15½.

Liverpool, September 6—Evening.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9⅝; orleans 9⅝; sales 9,000.

Local and Business Notices.

LOST.—On Saturday evening last, on Mitchell street, a gold flat enameled bracelet. Five dollars reward will be paid the finder, if left at the store of G. H. & A. W. Force. sept7-d1t

PERSONAL.—We learn that Mr. W. S. Speirs, of this city, for the past five years superintendent of the extensive railroad ticket printing establishment of Mr. George Bailey, is about to leave Buffalo for Atlanta, Ga., to establish the first railroad ticket printing establishment in that section of the South. Mr. Speirs will conduct the business under the style and title of W. J. Speirs & Co. Atlanta is to the South what Chicago is to the West, and as Mr. Speirs goes to the former city under the most flattering auspices, having received promises of work from nearly all the leading railroads in the South, we may expect, as we hope, that he will prosper finely in his new home.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. August 23, 1870.* sept7-d1t

EQUINE LINIMENT, a sure cure for scratches.

Wonderful effects from EQUINE REMEDIES.

EQUINE REMEDIES a great discovery.

EQUINE REMEDIES sure and effectual.

For Horses and Cattle use EQUINE REMEDIES. sep6d1w

MR. JACOB LEOPOLD is no longer connected with our house.
M. LEOPOLD & Co.,
sep6d1t Louisville, Ky.

PEASE & HIS WIFE have in this morning 25 bushels of fine Peaches and Quinces. sep6d2t

PEASE & HIS WIFE invite the ladies to call and see his Pears, Peaches, Quinces, etc. sep6d2t

IF you want Choice Butter, go to C. J. KICKLIGHTER'S Confectionery, 79½ Whitehall street. aug28-d3m

PHALON'S "VITALIA," although transparent and colorless, will darken gray hair to the exact shade it wore before it began to fade! Among the triumphs of toilet chemistry it stands pre-eminent. It is clear and sweet smelling, and its name already is a "household word."

For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep6deod1w

200,000 No. 1 Brick, at wholesale and retail, at the second brick yard on Walton Spring branch, by Marshall & Manning. Leave orders at Wm. Powers & Sons, corner of Peachtree and Walton streets. aug24-d1f

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,
Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated
Smith's Tonic Syrup,
FOR THE CURE OF
AGUE AND FEVER,
—OR—
Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to back this testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure. If the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a large dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the oldest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am opposed to the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D's but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of diseases to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. F. JOHNSON
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866 by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skilful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. F. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. IT CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Per fect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully Yrs JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

SYDNEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 31, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

Mr. ——, my father-in-law, was in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years with dyspepsia and liver affected—he informed me very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Richard A. Pearl.

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST,
WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA
Sept5-3tawly

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution offers the unparalleled advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education. Under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD.
aug28-d3m Troy, New York.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,
AND ALL
VARIETIES OF DRY LUMMOT
Framing Lumber.

July3-3tf

For Pure Water, use the celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the best cast iron Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing in construction, simple in that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

H. S. G. HATCHLEY
624 & 626 BROADWAY AT PRINCE
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriage to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.
WM. WOOD.
June5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

BAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under this age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, we are more constantly with their children, can notice too observing of the first symptoms of worms; let no surety as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered without utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured and sold to country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers mustn't be on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sept5-d1w1y

DR. SHALENBERGER'S
Fever and Ague
ANTIDOTE
Always ups the Chills.

This Medicine Ribeen before the Public fifteen years, and still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d&w1y

METROPOLITAN
LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF NEW YORK.
Home Office 319 Broadway.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES R. DOW ..... President
JOHN R. HEGEMAN ..... Secretary

TWELVE COLUSIVE ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF

LIFE ASSURANCE!

IT enables one the best method yet discovered, to provide for his own household.

It protects inland garners for the fireside of home the freeman's honest toil.

It brings relief to the sorrow of bereavement, and brightens therwise desolate pathway.

It gives the presence of an estate or of a fortune to those toiling on their daily labor.

It is the safest of investments, as it thrives even upon those of ordinary financial concerns.

It is a prudence of funds, yielding better returns than investments.

It is properly exposed to creditors or taxes, but protected by law only dependents.

It brings remorse in a moment, and at last that moment it is most timely and welcome.

It affords advantageous of Savings Institutions, and meager pecuniary returns.

It is useful fixing money by loan, where otherwise on bond security could be given.

It proffers thrifts to all classes, and men in all pursuits of being truly an investment for the million.

It benefits thrift—promoting industry and economy, encouraging life by relieving it of anxiety.

BOARD REFERENCES:

Hon. Wisher, Attorney at Law.
W. H. T. Cashier National Bank.
Capt. Langston, Merchant.
C. G. Hek, Broker.
S. F. Kek, Merchant.
Colonel Father.
Amos Merchant.
Thomasville, Merchant.
L. L. A. Merchant.
W. F. Jr. Merchant.
J. J. Hit, Merchant.
W. A. Fulli, Esq.

Come, come ye may—for delay is dangerous. Apply to

HENRY R. CHRISTAIN,
Special Agent, State of Georgia,
Office—Marietta Street.

J. A. DUKE, Medical Examiner.
Atlanta, 3d, 1870.

N. B.—Reliable agents wanted in every county a local Agent. aug17-d1m

Round Lot for Car Shed.

TEN mierch from the Car Shed.
Apply J. H. GAVAN,
No. 31 Broad Street,
aug21-d2t Chalybeate Ale Depot.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS.

Now is the time to Subscribe for It.

You have your choice, and can take either the Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly edition.

THE MORNING NEWS

IS, in all respects, a Democratic journal, faithful to Democratic principles and earnest in its advocacy of Democratic measures. It believes that the success of its party is necessary to the salvation of the country. Its reputation as a news journal will be maintained as heretofore. In Domestic, Foreign and Commercial Intelligence, Literature, etc., it is not surpassed by any paper in the country. In short, character of comprehensively stated in saying that it is a great Democratic and Family Newspaper, devoted to the interests of the people of the South. To every business man, its Market Intelligence alone is worth many times its subscription.

Colonel W. S. Thompson, with able assistants, has control of its Editorial and News columns; while its corps of reporters are reliable in every respect.

Terms—1 year, $10 00; 6 months, $5 00; 3 months $3 50.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

Is published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and is made up from the daily editions.

Terms—1 year, $6 00; 6 months, $3 00; 3 months $1 50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Is issued every Friday; is designed for country readers and contains a careful summary of the news of the week, with the principle editorials of the entire series, the latest dispatches, and full market reports.

Terms—$2 00 a year; $1 00 for 6 months.

No clubs will be taken, unless accompanied by the money.

Postmasters everywhere are authorized to act as agents.

Money can be sent by Postoffice order or Express, at our risk. Address,

J. H. ESTILL,
111 Bay Street, Savannah.

aug6-d3t

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good, strong Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

JULIUS GLATZ.

aug28-d2t

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,
Between Marietta and Walton Streets,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,
CUTLERY,
Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,
KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug28-d6m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,
IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,
Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and I invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

July1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL. - - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

☞ PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY. ☜

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
C. F. McCAY, Ass'y. J. W. BURKE, Gen'l of Agent.
J. MERCER GREEN, Med. Ex. JOS. THOMPSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
E. S. RAY, Medical Examiner.

Agents wanted. Apply to WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
aug17-co3m.

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS.

Now is the time to Subscribe for It.

You have your choice, and can take either the Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly edition.

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Postmasters everywhere are authorized to act as agents.

Money can be sent by Postoffice order or Express, at our risk. Address,

J. H. ESTILL,
111 Bay Street, Savannah.

aug6-d3t

FOR NEW YORK

VIA

Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, UP EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England Manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

J. W. GAUT.
June16-d3m

THROUGH TICKETS

—FROM—

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Stateroom.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents,
Charleston, S. C.

E. H. COTTINGHAM,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and insure choice Stateroom in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.

aug7-d3m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—P. ELDRIDGE, Superintendent; A. L. HAKES, Ticket Agent, Atlanta.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 00 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Cartersville	11 20 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	9 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 30 A M

DAY ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—37 miles; Fare, ——per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; H. E. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 15 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12 45 P. M.
Leave West Point	12 50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5 20 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10 45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3 50 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10 30 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., MAY 7TH, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.30 P.M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9 30 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

HENRY CORDES, Washington, Ga.
C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWATTS, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
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JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

Atlanta Stock Quotations.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1870.

The following is the price of bank notes, bonds, stocks, etc., in Atlanta:

Central Railroad Bank 98; Georgia Railroad and Banking Company 99; Bank of Middle Georgia 80; Marine Bank 98; Bank of Augusta 1; Augusta Insurance 00; Bank of Athens 45; Bank of Columbus 2; Bank of Commerce 3; Bank of Empire State 3; Bank of Fulton 20; Bank of Savannah 25; Bank of the State of Georgia 15; City Bank of Augusta 1; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank 5; Mechanics' Bank ½; Merchants' and Planters' Bank 4; Planters' Bank 15; Union Bank 1.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds 40a50; Atlanta and Gulf Railroad Bonds 75a76; Montgomery and West Point Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 82a87; Montgomery and West Point Railroad Bonds, income 60a65; Montgomery and West Point Railroad Bonds, stock 20a25; Macon and Western Railroad Stock 105a110; Macon and Augusta, endorsed 84a85; Macon and Augusta, not endorsed 84a86; Macon and Augusta, stock 35a40; Muscogee Railroad Bonds 86a88; Muscogee Railroad stock 93a96; Columbia, S. C., Bonds 68a70; Georgia 6 per cent. 82a85; Georgia 7 per cent. 95a92; Georgia past due bonds 90a92; N. C. 6 per cent. 40a45; N. C. coupons 30a40 Tennessee 6 per cent. 55a57; coupons 45a50; South Carolina Bonds, old 78a80; new 70a72; Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent. 70a75; 7 per cent. 75a80; Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bonds 83a85; Georgia Railroad Bonds 95a100; Stock 97a100; Central Railroad Bonds 95a100; Stock 114a116; Southwestern Railroad bonds 90a92; Stock 90a95; Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad Stock 98a100; Augusta Bonds 75a80; Atlanta Bonds, eight per cent. 82a85; Atlanta 7 per cent, 73a75; Macon bonds 71a77; Columbus bonds 70a74; Savannah bonds 85-87; Fulton County bonds 90a92; City checks, Atlanta, 100; County checks, Fulton, 80a85; United States 5-20 bonds 108a112; United States 7 30 bonds —; United States 10-40 bonds 103a105; Atlanta National Bank stock 110a115; Revenue stamps 95a100; Land warrants 70a80; Selma and Meridian Railroad bonds, three years past due, interest 8 per cent. 50a55.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, September 6, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Our merchants complain of dullness of trade. The grain market is quiet. Corn is dull at quotations. We notice a full supply of wheat in the warehouses. Bacon is scarce.

COTTON—Market quiet at 14¾a17 for middlings; 16¼ for low middlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 06; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 30, by car load, Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Fallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12½a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 13c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20a21½; clear rib sides 19½a20; shoulders 16½; plain hams 2 2a25; canvassed 20a23.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best, offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7-8 10a11; 8-4 Shirting 9-4, 6-4 11a13. Bleached shirting, 7-8, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 8-4, 11¼a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19a19½; clear rib sides 18½a19; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 18a1 20; and prime white $1 20a1 25. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 60c. Rye, 1 20 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS—Ancona 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 al 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Sweden iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 6a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20al 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a30c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a8 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7¼, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30al 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00al 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 36 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 5a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Cotton quiet; uplands 20½; orleans 20¾; sales 500. Turpentine steady at 39¾a40. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat shade firmer. Corn declining. Pork 27 25a27 37½. Lard dull. Rosin firm; strained 2 00. Freights firm.

Stocks rather weak. Gold 114¾. Money 4a5. Sterling unchanged. 82¾ 12.

LONDON, September 6.—Consols 91¾. Bonds 88¾. Turpentine dull.

LIVERPOOL, September 6.—Cotton firm; uplands 9¼; orleans 9¾; sales 12,000.

Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

aug11-d1y

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bembebe Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WEBB,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.

junel5-dly

READ

I Doctors and to Ladies, that that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Whites, Irregular or Painful Menstruation, Monthly Periods, Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage, or Excessive 'Flows,' and Profluvia Uterine Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last the remedy has been discovered by Dr. [illegible] of the State of Georgia. This remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around One Bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 26, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, Quack Medicines put up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,

W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

The undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, knowing it to be a reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. J. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys to promote health and Blood action, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in in the Mouth, tongue has a thick, rough feeling, coats of a yellow or dirty appearance, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Northwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was prostrated when I commenced the use of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when I was recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me, and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,

T. O. H. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Having had a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived benefit from immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc., D. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success. J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S

PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it is sold, Lewis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Oslin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county; Ga.; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Bates, "Covington Enterprise;" A H Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; G Shark Wesley, Cussetta, Texas; W C Roberts, Lincoln county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; E F Madden, & E F Madden & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Brice Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; A N Louis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Ivey, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Ellis, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Pitchford, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; S F Sass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold an transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Female Medicines, and have furnished them with the full receipt, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to sell or have sold, anything that may be proper concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 15th day of June, 1870.

[Signed] DR. PROPHITT.

In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

And for sale by all Druggists.

julyl9-dood1wly

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Bandowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

nov28-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, for purifying the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guideo Health Book or Almanac for this year which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltmore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other in a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as both it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lis, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates.

may 1-dly

ChattahoocheeHouse,

WEST POINT, G

THIS well known Railroad Hotel has recently undergone a thorough repair, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it restores in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

Phalon's Vitalia is for one sole purpose that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia. Phalon's Chemical Hair vigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of original hue of gray hair, nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

OCB

TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

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to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
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We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

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janl5-dly

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TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 8 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 1 acre, on Stephens and Richardson sts., adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 903 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.

aug3-dtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this institution commences on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Thursday preceding the 4th of July ensuing.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, as per pocket memory, amount to about $300 per session of nine months. Cost of the Engineering or Medical Students, as above, $400, or of which sums respectively, part or all is payable to attendants, and the balance to the progress of the session.

For details send for catalogue. F. O. "University of Virginia."

S. MAUPIN,
Chairman of the Faculty,

aug24-d2t

Baltimore Notices.

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july21-dly

I. Weston Bates, } Jas. W. Bates.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb15—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 257 and 258 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

apr30-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Hawdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to

E. A. GOWER,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville.

Apr18-dtf

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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junel9-d3m

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125 000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days. M. & G. HALAWAY,
D. T. WHITE.

July11-d2t

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This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary brick—over, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $8 to $30 (according to size) to put on the outside. Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

Address: W. F. FITCH,
No. 2 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.

aug3-dcow3m

Baltimore Notices.

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Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.

july3-dtf

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The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked tradesman. Elegant fare, beautiful table, clean rooms, etc. R. T. WHITE, Superintendent.

July9-dtf Newnan, Ga.

SEASON, 1870.

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THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medicinal Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

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junel5-d3m

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July2-dly

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Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

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junel8-dtf

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I hereby certify that I have examined, and thoroughly tested in my practice the above articles, and regard them as preparations of great merit and would cordially recommend them as being prepared with special care from reliable ingredients, and more efficacious for the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed, than any remedies of which I have knowledge.

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